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Mexborough Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1959



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MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

H. BREARLEY, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I. Chief Public Health Inspector

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MEXBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor S. WORTH, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor T. ROEBUCK

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor K. LEE

Councillors:

Mrs. D. LEACH

I. R. BELL

A. R. BISHOP

H. BOWMAN

R. FARRIER

M. GAMBLE

E. GARDNER

E. HAIGH

G. M. HANSON (C.C.)

G. W. HURST

J. LINDSAY

J. WAIN

F. WATSON

J. C. WILLETTS

J. WOOTTON



PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Adwick Road,
Mexborough,
Yorkshire,

To the Ministry of Health and to the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

1959 has been a year of steady effort to establish Positive Health in the community. This is being achieved with the improvement in the Mental Health Services, which will bring Hospitals and General Practitioners into closer touch with the Local Authorities.

Closely related with the mental well being of the aged is the provision of Wardens Units and Bungalows for the aged. These, where established, have been much appreciated by those successful to get admission, but due to many difficulties the demand still far exceeds the accommodation. It will be several years before this scheme will be running smoothly.

Local Health Authorities can now develop Chiropody Schemes. The working of these have been extremely complicated as the service was previously worked by many different Voluntary bodies, who gave valuable service in the past. Another difficulty is the shortage of trained Chiropodists but the scheme has started in your area and the results will have to be reviewed from time to time to make the administration as satisfactory as possible.

Whilst there were two cases of Poliomyelitis in Mexborough during 1959, neither case had been vaccinated and other local figures generally showed some justification that vaccination may be considered as giving favourable, results.

Definite proof cannot be given until further figures and research are considered. Meantime, our efforts should go on to continue the campaign for immunising against Poliomyelitis and at the same time one's mind should not be taken off other diseases which can be as deadly and crippling. Diphtheria which had practically been stamped out in this country a few

years ago, is beginning to crop up again and shows that our efforts should never relax. The percentage of School Children in this Division who have been immunised against Diphtheria is about 82% and parents would do well to maintain this interest and satisfactory co-operation in the years that lie ahead.

Correlation Meetings are held at 3 monthly intervals at this office, so that families who have difficulty in maintaining a favourable standard of life, due to ill health, financial difficulties or inability to manage their affairs, can have their circumstances reviewed.

Ante-Natal Supervision is still carried out by Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who is also on the Hospital Staff, giving good liaison between the General Practitioner, Hospital and Local Authority.

In conclusion, I would express my thanks to Mr. Brearley and to the Divisional Clerk, Mr. Goddard and his staff, for their loyal help and co-operation.

As Dr. J. A. W. Reid has now left this Division on his appointment to Cornwall, I submit this report to you as your Deputy Medical Officer.

I am,

Your obedient Servant.

B. R. A. DEMAINE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Divisional Public Health Office,

Council Offices,

Adwick Road,

Mexborough.

Tel. No. Mexborough 3011-5

To the Chairman and Members of the Mexborough Urban District Council.
Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

The first Five Year Slum Clearance Programme, comprising of 293 houses was completed by the end of 1959, as far as representation of the properties was concerned. The Market Street Clearance Order was made in November 1959, and this was the last of the Orders to be made. Housing accommodation was in course of construction at the Clayfield Road Re-development Site, and looking back over the past five years it is felt that satisfaction can be gained in knowing that the notoriously bad property of the town had been swept away, notably, Clayfield Road, Wilson Street and Wath Road. It was also noted again during 1959 that more and more people were interested in purchasing their own houses, and advantage was being taken of improvement of houses under the Grants system.

The area is still beset with atmospheric pollution problems, though there was a slight decrease in the amount of soot deposits per square mile. Though the new property of the Council was fitted with approved heating appliances raw coal is still burned widely, and the domestic chimney certainly adds to the pollution of the district. Improvements were made to the grit arresting plant at the Electricity Generating Station, but there would appear to be little or no improvement in the amount of pollution emanating from the National Coal Board's By Products Plant at Manvers Main Colliery.

The standard of food hygiene in the food premises was generally satisfactory, and several improvements were made to one of the licensed slaughterhouses.

The collection and disposal of refuse was carried out weekly throughout the year and in spite of holidays and sickness amongst employees, no appreciable delay occurred.

I feel it my duty to pay tribute to the support of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee throughout the year under review. The Five Year Slum Clearance was completed well within the specified five years, and this was only possible with the help of the Public Health Committee. The progress that has been made in all public health matters has been well supported by the Members. I also

wish to record my thanks and appreciation of the assistance and co-operation of the staff of the Public Health Department for their efficiency and help over the past year.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant, H. BREARLEY.

> Chief Public Health Inspector. Cert.S.I.B., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

SECTION "A"

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	1,452
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population	10.600
Mid-1959	18,600 5,568
Population density (persons per house)	3.3
House density (houses per acre)	3.8
Rateable value	£171,300
Net product of 1d. rate	£675
Rainfall for the year in inches	16.33
Number of days on which rain fell	112
Mean temperature (degrees fahrenheit)	51.49

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

Mexborough lies on the north bank of the River Don and along the southern slope of a hill, which rises to a maximum height of 185 feet above sea level. The population for mid-1959 as estimated by the Registrar-General was 18,600, a decrease of 30 on the estimate for the previous year. The number of inhabitants in the town has shown a gradual decline since 1946, when it was estimated that the population was 19,300. 150 years ago in 1811, Mexborough had only 403 inhabitants. The growth of the glass works and the sinking of deep coal mines in adjacent villages, which gave the opportunities for employment, resulted in the rapid growth of the town in the 19th century.

The rateable value increased by £39,767 in 1959 and the net product of the 1d. rate showed an increase of £175 compared with 1958. Both figures are the highest ever recorded.

Only 16.33 inches of rainfall was recorded, compared with 25.58 in the previous year and the number of days on which rain fell was 112 as against 173 in 1958. The mean temperature was also 3° F. higher than in the previous year.

It is estimated that approximately half the working population of the town is employed in the coal mining industry; British Railways are the next biggest employer with approximately 350 people. The Printing and Newspaper Trade employ about 180 and roughly 160 persons are employed at the Bakery and by the Electricity Board and Local Authorities.

VITAL STATISTICS

(c)	Live Births—				
		Males	Females	Total	
	Total	147	129	276	
	Legitimate	139	124	263	
	Illegitimate	8	5	13	
	Live birth rate per thousa	and pop	ulation		
	(uncorrected)		• • • • •	• • • •	14.8
	Comparability factor	• • • • • • •	• • • ()	• 1•••	0.97
	Live birth rate per thousa			•	14.4
	Illegitimate live births, p				
	births				4.7
Still	-Births—				
~ ~~~		Males	Females	Total	
	Total	2	2	4	
	Legitimate	2	2	4	
	Illegitimate				
	Rate per thousand live a	nd still-	births	• • •	14.2
	Rate per thousand estima	ated res	sident po	pula-	
	tion,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	• • • •	0.21
	Total live and still-births	149	131	280	
	Deaths of Infants under 1 year	r of age	>		
	Deating of Infants ander 1 year	_	Females	Total	
	Total	3	4	7	
	Legitimate	3	3	6	
	Illegitimate		1	1	
	ŭ		_	-	
	Death rate of Infants under 1				
	All infants per thousand				25.3
	Legitimate infants per the		_		22.2
	births		'• • •, • •		22.2
	Illegitimate infants per tho	usand il	llegitimat	e live	77.0
	ontais	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	77.0
	Deaths of Infants under 4 wee	eks of a	ge—		
		Males	Females	Total	
	Total		4	4	
	Legitimate		3	3	
	Illegitimate		1	1	

	Neo-natal mortality rate per thousand live births	14.4
	Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per thousand total live births)	10.9
	Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week per thousand total live and still-births)	25.0
	Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil.
	Maternal mortality rate per thousand live and still-	
	births	0.0
Dea	aths—	
	Males Females Total	
	All causes 116 65 181	
	Death rate per thousand population (uncorrected)	9.7
	Comparability factor	1.29
	Death rate per thousand population	1 2)
	(corrected)	12.5
	Deaths from Measles	Nil.
	Whooping Cough	Nil.
	Enteritis and Diarrhoea	Nil.
	Influenza	1
	Cancer	44
	Diphtheria	Nil.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Causes and Ages at Death

		Weeks				Months				
	Un- der 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-2	2–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total
Respiratory Infection						1		1		2
Haemorrhagic disease of the newborn	1									1
A telectasis Prematurity	1									1
Congenital Malformation			1			1				2
TOTALS	3		1			2		1		7

3 deaths were recorded in the March quarter, 1 in the June quarter, 1 in the September quarter and 2 in the last quarter of the year.

Principal Causes of Death	No. of deaths	% of all deaths	Rate per thousand Population
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	57	31.5	3.12
Cancer	44	24.3	2.37
Vascular lesions of the nervous			
system	19	10.5	1.02
Respiratory infections	26	14.4	1.40

Deaths from Cancer

	19	51	19	52	19	53	19	54	19	55	19	56	19	57	19	58	19	59
	M.	F.	<u>M</u> .	F.	M.	F.												
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus (F) Malignant Neoplasm,	_	5		2	_	3	_		_	1	_	1	_	2	_	2	_	1
stomach and Dueo- denum Malignant Neoplasm,	5	3	5	_	8	4	4	3	6	3	4	1	8	3	3	1	6	3
breast	_	2	_	2	1	2	_	1	-	1	_	2	-	3	_	6	_	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus Malignant Neoplasm,	4	2	7	1	3	1	6	1	6	1	9	2	6	1	4	1	11	1
all other sites including Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	14	3	16	5	8	5	10	6	7	3	13	5	9	3	7	8	13	7
TOTALS	23	15	28	10	20	15	20	11	19	9	26	11	13	12	14	18	30	14

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1959

		Males	Fem.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory			
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	1		1
3.	Syphilitic disease			
4.	Diphtheria			-
5.	Whooping Cough			-
6.	Meningococcal infections			
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis			Maral marages
8.	Measles		West Constitution of the C	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic			
	diseases			
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	3	9
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	11	1	12
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast		2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		1	1

		Males	Fem.	Total
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic			
	neoplasms	12	6	18
15.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	1	2
16.	Diabetes	1		1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	8	19
18.	Coronary diseases, angina	18	6	24
19.	Hypertension with heart disease			
20.	Other heart diseases	13	9	22
21.	Other circulatory disease	5	6	11
22.	Influenza	1		1
23.	Pneumonia	7	2	9
24.	Bronchitis	12	3	15
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system		1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2	5
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea			
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis		1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	4		4
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion			
31.	Congenital malformation	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	8	13
33.	Motor vehicle accidents		1	1
34.	All other accidents	3	2	5
35.	Suicide	1	1	2
36.	Homicide and operations of war	entranguiga.		-
	TOTALS	116	65	181

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR POST-WAR YEARS

1946	19300	15 -7	7.7	59.4	28 ·8	6.40	1 .03	0 .26
1947	19080	21 .4	10 .7	46.5	23 .9	2 ·39	0.57	0 ·25
1948	19150	18.7	10.9	52.9	27 ·1	2 -71	1 .20	0.46
1949	19270	19.1	8.6	46.2	23 ·8	00.0	1.50	0.67
1950	19120	18 ·2	11 ·3	31.6	22.5	5 .62	66-0	0 -47
5 Year Mean	19184	18 .62	10.12	47 -32	25 .62	3.02	1 .06	0 .42
1951	18730	15.6	12 ·3	54 ·8	29 .9	00.0	1.92	0 .64
1952	19230	16.0	9.3	32.5	15.9	00.0	1.50	0 ·31
1953	19240	14.9	10 ·2	38 ·3	36.9	00.0	88.0	0 -31
1954	19020	15.1	9.1	41 ·8	20 .5	00.0	0 -78	0.36
1955	18870	12.6	9.3	12.6	24.6	00.0	0 .58	0 -37
1956 5 Year Mean	18818	14 .82	10 .04	36.06	25 -56	00.0	1.13	0 ·39
1956	18710 18710	14 ·3	10 -3	33 -7	11.1	00.0	69-0	0 ·11
1957	18710	14.9	10.6	35.8	27.9	3 .48	1.06	0 ·11
1958	18630	15 ·8	10.9	37 -4	10.2	00.0	69.0	0 ·11
1959	18600	14 ·8	7.6	25 -3	14 · 2	00.0	0.32	00.0
	Population	Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	Death Rate (per 1000 population)	Infantile Mortality (per 1000 live births	Stillbirth Rate (per 1000 live and Stillbirths)	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still births)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1000 population)	Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate (per 1000 population) 0.00

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

New Claims to Sickness Benefit 1959 Mexborough M.N.I. Office

Week end	ing:—		Week ending:—	
January	6 13 20 27	645 474 540 471	July 7 14 21 28	350 404
		2130		1539
February	3 10 17 24	578 544 633 797	August 4 11 18 25	422 397
		2552		1372
March	3 10 17 24 31	862 768 636 621 512	September 1 8 15 22 29	572 5 313 2 467
		3399		2133
April	7 14 21 28	500 449 461 452	October 6 13 20 27	509 518
		1862		2089
May	5 12 19 26	477 365 459 394	November 3 10 17 24	477 574
		1695		2215
June	2 9 16 23 30	378 413 431 480 429	December 1 8 15 22 29	3 456 350 2 } 764
		2131		2040

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Staff

(a) Public Health Department, Mexborough. (Mexborough Urban District Council).

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer:

J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Director of Public Cleansing:

H. BREARLEY, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

District Public Health Inspector:

T. J. P. HENDRY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., R.P.

Clerk: P. H. WHITE.

Typist: Miss Y. HEPTINSTALL.

(b) Divisional Health Office, Mexborough.

(West Riding County Council).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. B. R. A. DEMAINE.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

Dr. H. F. FULLWOOD.

Obstetrician:

Dr. J. C. MACWILLIAM

(Joint Appointment with Regional Hospital Board).

Mental Health Social Worker:

Mrs. F. H. REDMAN.

Health Visitors & School Nurses:

Mrs. M. N. DUNFORD.

Mrs. E. APPLEYARD,

Miss M. HAMPSHIRE.

Midwives:

Mrs. A. E. SMITH (Relief),

Mrs. D. A. TAYLOR,

Mrs. N. WELLS.

Home Nurses:

Miss S. M. BEDFORD, Mrs. N. HARRISON.

Clerical Staff:

Mr. P. GODDARD—Senior Clerk, Mr. C. V. EYRE—Deputy Senior Clerk, Mr. H. HAIGH, Mrs. H. SHIRLEY, Mrs. J. HIGGINS, Mrs. D. BILLINGTON, Mrs. M. MASON, Miss A. GARBUTT, Miss A. FOSS, Miss M. WORTON.

The Public Health Division No. 30 comprises the Urban Districts of Conisbrough, Dearne and Mexborough. The Divisional Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health to each of the constituent Authorities.

Under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health, Chief Public Health Inspector and the District Public Health Inspectors are contributed to by grants from the Ministry of Health.

(2) LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield under Dr. Little and at Sheffield under Dr. Gillespie carry out bacteriological examinations.

The following reports were received in respect of specimens and samples examined at the laboratories during 1959:—

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	725
Nose and Throat Swabs	7
Sputum (T.B.)	68
Milk and Ice Cream	59
Miscellaneous	18

(3) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

SECTION 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take any action under this section, during the year.

SECTION 50—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

No cases were dealt with by the District Council under the provisions of this section of the Act.

(4) PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

A weekly service of refuse collection was maintained throughout the year and a total of 315,577 visits were paid to bin premises. There were six refuse rounds operated and six Karrier Bantam Refuse Collection Vehicles were used. The number of employees engaged on collection work was twenty-four.

449 new dustbins were supplied under the Municipal Bin Scheme as replacements to old worn out bins.

Refuse Disposal

A total of 4,992 loads of refuse were dealt with at the Brickyards Controlled Tip, where one man and a tractor were employed. This site was found to have some advantage over the Pastures Road Tip as it was situated on private land and trespassers were few and far between. Loads of soil were obtained from building sites in the district for use as a cover to the tip.

Trade refuse loads handled during the year numbered 1,181, which was again a slight decrease on the number of loads for the previous year.

Salvage

The total income from salvage was £561 2s. 0d., of which £540 5s. 7d. was obtained from the sale of waste paper. All paper and cardboard was disposed of to the Thames Board Mills Limited and it was found at certain periods of the year that the amount of paper and cardboard available was more than could be handled by the hand worked press. Rags and metals appeared to be at a minimum and this was no doubt due to the district being well combed by rag and metal dealers.

Details of the weights and value of salvaged materials were as follows:—

	T.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.		£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	61	14	2		• • •	462	18	6
Newsprint	8	16	3			77	7	1
Rags	—	14	3	14	• • •	12	0	0
Woollens			2	27	• • •	3	9	2
Scrap	1		2	14		4	13	9
Tins					• • •			
Copper				12			10	0
Brass				7	•••		3	6
	72	7	3	4		£561	2	0

(5) CONTROL OF PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice Destruction

One full time Rodent Operator was employed by the Council and surveys and treatment were carried out by him. The Council continued to give free service to private houses and charges were made against business premises. Allotment premises were frequently surveyed and Council owned properties were given regular attention. The annual 10% test of the sewerage system was carried out and only a minimum of infestation was found.

Number of rat infested premises treated	• • •	141
Number of baiting points	• • •	2,128
Pre-baits laid	• • •	862
Post baits showing infestation clear	• • •	1,423
Mice infested premises		142

(6) DISINFESTATIONS

Cockroaches were once again found to be the main insect pest. This has been evident over the past few years although there has been a decrease in the figures. The number of infestations in 1958 fell by 65 from that of 1957, and in 1959 there was a further reduction of 33. There is no doubt that slum clearance has played its part in helping to eradicate the cockroaches as the majority of infestations have occurred in the old damp houses.

Free disinfestation service was given where necessary and a free issue in insecticides made weekly to needy cases. There was an increase in the number of fly infestations over the figure for the previous year but 1959, having a warm dry summer, was expected to increase the fly population. It was found that treatment with Malathion was very successful against flies. Bug infestations were at a minimum and only numbered 13 cases. Inspections and treatments of the homes of occupiers in slum clearance areas were made before removal to new accommodation.

The total number of premises treated, for the reasons stated, is appended below:—

Cockroache	S	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	270
Silverfish		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •/	• • •	• • •	39
Precautiona	ary	Meas	ures		• • •	• • •	• • •	35
Flies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	l• • •]	59
Bed Bugs		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	13
Ants		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Fleas		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Woodworn	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1 4		5
Earwigs		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Beetles	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	44
Cornfly	• • •	• • • 1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Spiders	1	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Miscellaneo	ous	• • •	• • •				• • •	11

(b) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics

Sessions are held weekly as follows:—

Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough. Wednesdays, 2 to 4-30 p.m.

Attendances

152 expectant mothers made 940 attendances. It is estimated that 70% of all mothers who were confined in Mexborough during 1959 attended the Local Authority's Ante-Natal Clinc sometime during their pregnancy.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes conducted by District Midwives are held at the Child Welfare Centre weekly on Monday afternoons. 285 attendances were made by expectant mothers.

Birth Control Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association hold a Clinic at the Mexborough Child Welfare Centre each Tuesday evening throughout the year (with the exception of the month of August) between the hours of 6-15 and 7-30 p.m.

The Medical Officer in attendance is Dr. Marian Lister.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions: Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough. Tuesdays and Thursdays 2 to 4 p.m. each week.

Attendances: The table below shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the Infant Welfare Clinics during 1959 and the number of attendances they made.

	No	o. of Child	lren	Attendances			
	Under 1 year	1–2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	
MEXBOROUGH	217	281	434	4180	929	679	

During Infant Welfare Sessions, proprietary brands of dried milks are sold at the Child Welfare Centre, as is National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and A. and D. Vitamin capsules under the Ministry of Health Welfare Foods Scheme. Welfare foods are on sale throughout the week during office hours at the Divisional Public Health Office, Council Offices, Adwick Road, Mexborough and during 1959 the following issues were made from Distribution Centres in the Divisional Health Area.

National Dried Milk	13,320	Tins
Orange Juice	26,857	Bottles
Cod Liver Oil	3,823	Bottles
A. & D. Vitamin capsules	2,293	Packets

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

Three District Midwives employed by the County Council are resident in Mexborough. One of these provides off duty relief for midwives in the town and in the neighbouring Conisbrough area. All three own motor cars which they are authorised to use in the course of their official duties.

Of the 276 mothers confined in 1959, 160 were delivered at home; approximately 58% of the total. The ratio of Institutional confinements in the Mexborough area is therefore 42% which is slightly above the average for the Division as a whole.

Approximately 75% of all mothers confined at home received some form of analgesia. 67 mothers who were confined in hospitals were discharged to the care of the District Midwife prior to the 14th day after delivery.

In all, District Midwives made the following number of visits to patients during the year:—

			Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Domiciliary cases	(• • •	• • •	823	2,853	
Hospital cases	• • •		123	281	
			946	3,134	

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

Two fully qualified Health Visitors and two Assistant Health Visitors were employed full-time in the area at the 31st December 1959. These nurses combine their Health Visiting duties with School Nursing duties and the following is a summary of the work undertaken by them during the year.

Visits:—						
To expectant mothers				• • •		13
To children under 1 year	•	• • •	•••	• • •		2,097
To children aged 1 to 2	years		• • •			1,082
To children aged 2 to 5	years		• • •			1,571
To T.B. households			• • •	• • •		300
To other cases	•			• • •		3,352
Clinics attended:—						
Maternity and Child W	elfare	Clin	ics			347
Chest Clinics		• • •	• • •	• • •		
Other Clinics		• • •				54
School (Minor Ailments)			• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Special Defects Clinics	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	2

School Nursing: —

Medical Inspections	• • • • • •	10 0 04	• • •	 95
Cleanliness Surveys	• • • • • •		• • •	 26
Special Visits		• • •	• • •	 11
Home visits for infectious				

HOME NURSING - Section 25

9,242 home visits were made by District Nurses to 239 patients. Compared with the previous year, the total number of visits shows a decrease of over 3,000 and the number of cases nursed correspondingly decreased by 67.

From the table below which shows (a) the number of cases classified in age groups and type of case and (b) the number of visits made to these patients, it will be seen that more than half the patients were aged 65 and over and these cases received 5,166 visits out of a total of 9,242.

New Cases

AGI	2 GRO	UPS		(CLASSIFICATION				
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Medical Surgical Infectious Culosis Complications					
6	111	122	189	29	_	12	9	239	

Visits

AGI	E GRO	UPS		(CLASSIFI	CATION		
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Compli- cations	Total
145	3931	5166	7709	511		940	82	9242

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION - Section 26

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The following number of infants were immunised against Diphtheria during the year 1959 :—

Immunisation

	Under 1	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years		10–14 years	Tot al
PRIMARY	164	72	21	18	9	66		350
BOOSTER						193	73	266

Vaccinations against Smallpox

Only 37 persons received primary vaccination against Smallpox and 7 were re-vaccinated. The following table gives these figures analysed into age groups.

Vaccinations

	Pı	R	e-vaccinati	on			
Under 1 year	1-5 years	5–15 years	15 years and over	Total	1-15 15 years years and over		Total
14	15	4	4	37	2	5	7

Vaccination against Whooping Cough

86 children under the age of 1 year and 180 between the ages of 1 and 4 years were vaccinated against Whooping Cough.

7 cases of Whooping Cough were notified by General Practitioners during the year, but no deaths were recorded from the disease.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

By the end of 1959, the scheme for Vaccination against Poliomyelitis—first introduced on a limited scale in 1956—had been extended to include a full course of three injections for all persons born on or after the 1st January 1933, all expectant mothers and certain other priority groups.

At the 31st December, 2,200 children under the age of 16 years had completed a full course of three injections and a further 643 had received two injections. To provide an opportunity for persons in the Young Adult Age Group (15 to 26 years) to attend for vaccination, the County Council approved a scheme authorising a programme of Evening Sessions. The response was poor until May and June 1959,

when hundreds of young people attended at the various Clinics for vaccination, following the death from Poliomyelitis of a well known International Footballer.

Arrangements were made with the National Coal Board for their employees to be vaccinated at work by the Board's own Medical Officers.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27

Mr. F. Hyde is the Depot Superintendent of the Local County Ambulance Station, which is based at "Dunford House" Wath-upon-Dearne. The Ambulance Service is under the overall control of the County Ambulance Officer.

The staff at the Wath-upon-Dearne Depot totals 25, which includes the Depot Superintendent. There are two Clerk/Telephonists who maintain a 24 hour service, 16 male driver attendants, 2 female driver attendants and four shift-leaders. 6 vehicles are available, including one sitting-case type and a system of radio control is in operation.

When it is necessary either to reinforce or to economise in the transport of patients, vehicles from neighbouring Depots are utilised.

Mr. Hyde has kindly supplied the following statistical information in respect of his Depot, for the year ended 31st December, 1959:—

No. of patients conveyed	• P •	30,401
No. of journeys		4,773
Total mileage from 1st January to		
31st December, 1959		165,402

Compared with the year 1958, the number of patients conveyed increased by 539 and the mileage increased by 13,257 miles. There was however, an increase of only 9 in the number of journeys undertaken.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE and AFTER-CARE Section 28

(i) Nursing Equipment in the Home

Each District Nurse has a small supply of urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air rings and mackintosh sheets, for issue to her patients where necessary. A central pool of these items

is also available at Mexborough, where larger items such as beds, dunlopillo mattresses, wheel chairs, fracture boards, walking aids, spinal carriages etc. can be obtained, if such equipment is necessary to facilitate the nursing of patients at home and increase their comfort. 580 loans of items of equipment were made during 1959 to patients in the Divisional Area.

(ii) Hospital After-Care

Miss D. M. E. Goldthorpe—a Health Visitor employed in the Dearne Area—attends at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough each Wednesday and Friday afternoon for approximately 2 hours. She consults with the Medical and Nursing staff at the hospital regarding the care and after-care of in-patients. Background reports on the environmental circumstances of these patients are obtained for the information of the Medical staff and advanced provision can be made for such services as the District Nurse, Domestic Help etc. to ensure that the maximum benefit is obtained from hospital treatment for the patient.

Similar duties are performed at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main by Miss A. D. Willoughby who is employed in that area.

(iii) Tuberculosis After-Care

Miss A. D. Willoughby also acts as liaison Health Visitor between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic—which is situated at "Whateley House" Cemetery Road, Mexborough—and where the Consultant Chest Physician is Dr. F. C. N. Holden. Miss Willoughby checks at the Chest Clinic on the attendances of contacts of known cases of Tuberculosis each week, and where any particular case requires special attention the notice of the Health Visitor for the district concerned is drawn to the case by Miss Willoughby.

Under a scheme operated by the County Council, active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis being nursed at home, can be provided with a grant in the form of two pints of milk daily. 9 patients in the Mexborough area were receiving grants of extra nourishment at the 31st December, 1959.

The Doncaster Care Committee continued its devoted work of providing assistance to needy cases during 1959, clothing and shoes were provided for such cases on the recommendations of the Health Visitors and Chest Physicians. Most of the income of the Care Committee is derived from voluntary subscriptions, although the West Riding County Council and Doncaster County Borough Council provide grants in aid.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

Home Helps attended 206 households in the town and they were employed for a total of 27,169 hours. Compared with 1958, the number of cases served showed an increase of 31 and the number of hours during which they were employed increased by nearly 3,000. All but 20 of the cases were at the homes of aged and chronic sick patients.

The table below shows the number and types of patients assisted and the number of hours employed at these cases during the year.

		Cases	Hours
Aged Chronic Sick	• • •	113	14,818
Tuberculosis	• • •		_
Maternity	• • •	5	383
Others	• • •	3	179
		121	15 200
		121	15,380

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Training Centre for mentally handicapped persons at Wath-upon-Dearne. The Centre is a one-storey building of modern design and equipped with every facility for the training of the mentally handicapped. Children from the areas covered by Division 26—i.e. Swinton, Rawmarsh and Wath-upon-Dearne and Division 30—Conisbrough, Dearne and Mexborough are conveyed to the Centre on school days in hired coaches. School meals are provided at a cost of 1/- per day, or without charge in needy cases.

The senior girls attending the Centre are instructed in cookery, laundry, sewing, mending, darning and other domestic duties whilst the senior boys receive tuition in woodwork, weaving, stool seating, gardening and physical training.

Following the opening of the Centre on the 3rd June, 1959, an outing for all the children was arranged in July and they were conveyed by coach to Clumber Park in Nottinghamshire. During October a Parent Teachers Association was formed and 35 parents attended the first meeting. An Open Day was held on the 12th November and many parents and other visitors took advantage of the opportunity, to see the Centre and an exhibition of work done by the children.

The Mental Health Social Worke:—Mrs. F. H. Redman—attends the Psychiatric Out-Patients Clinic held at the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, and this liaison with Hospital Clinics and the Consultant Psychiatrist has made it possible for a greater number of domiciliary visits to be made to patients in their own home.

The Mental Health Social Worker maintains close cooperation with the Youth Employment Officer and this has proved an excellent arrangement. With the improvement of employment in the district, it has been possible to place more handicapped children and during 1959, 2 trainees at the Wathupon-Dearne Training Centre were found suitable jobs.

The following are details of the cases being supervised under the Mental Health Acts in the Mexborough Area at the 31st December, 1959:—

Statutory Cases		• • •			• • •		42
Voluntary Cases		• • •	• • •			• • •	8
After-Care Cases	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	18
New Cases ascertain	ned	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Number on Licence	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		Nil.
Short-Stay Care	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Permanent Hospital (Care	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Requiring urgent Hos	spital	Care	:		• • • .	• • •	2
Requiring urgent Hospital Care 2 (Group Training terminated on 31st January).							

43 Children of all ages from this Division were admitted to the Centre at Wath-upon-Dearne—13 from the Mexborough Area.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The work of the School Health Service in this Division has been carried out by Dr. Helen Fullwood and myself. The work has mainly been routine medical examination of school children in four groups and also recommending children who deviate from normal, for the type of education best suited to their physical and mental condition.

Infestation with Vermin. There is still room for improvement and the highest number of cases are found in the weeks following School Holidays. Parents should make more use of the lotion which can be obtained free on application to the Clinic.

Eye Disease. This has been a difficult year to get eye examinations carried out. The Ophthalmologist had to retire on account of ill-health and there was difficulty in finding a locum due to the National shortage. Many cases are outstanding on the Waiting List and others have been obliged to obtain treatment through their own G.P. and Optician.

E.N.T. Cases. These cases are referred to the G.P. and Consultant, and the waiting time is considerably shorter than in previous years. This may be due to the fact that operative treatment for tonsils is not advised as freely as it was a few years ago.

Orthopaedic Cases. These cases are referred to their G.P. or to the Clinic at Doncaster Royal Infirmary, where they receive Physiotherapy and Supervision.

Skin Diseases. Incidence is less than in previous years with the exception of Athletes Foot, which has sporadic outbreaks in the swimmming season.

Child Guidance. Behaviour problems in schools are referred by Head Teachers and go forward to be assessed by the Educational Psychologist and Psychiatrist. School Medical Officers have the opportunity to meet the Child Guidance Staff once a month and this liaison is very helpful in the investigation of cases.

Speech Defects. A Speech Therapist is shared with neighbouring Divisions and children who attend regularly have greatly benefited from this service.

County Paediatric Clinics are held once a month at Mexborough Child Welfare Centre. Cases found at School Inspections are referred here and treatment is discussed between the Paediatrician, School Medical Officer and Health Visitor.

One of the most important aspects of the work of the School Medical Officer is the ascertainment of Handicapped Children. Cerebral Palsy continues to be the main cause of physical defect, but the largest group is the E.S.N. children.

Other duties carried out are:-

Medical Examination of children employed before leaving school.

Medical Examination of College Entrants.

Lectures and films to School Leavers on Smoking, although these lectures are well received by the School leavers, the attitude to smoking remains unchanged.

The care of the Teeth does not improve and about three times as many boys do not clean their teeth in comparison with the girls and extractions seem to be preferred to filling and conservative dentistry.

(c) HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee and the Barnsley Hospital Management Committee, on behalf of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Services are mainly provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Moorgate Hospital. Rotherham and the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

Cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospital isolation are admitted to the Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley and exceptionally to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster or Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield.

Maternity Hospital Services are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley and Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at the Out-Patient Department, Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham, and sessions are held as follows:—

TREATMENT SESSIONS:

Males: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. 5 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Females: Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Wednesday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

CLINICAL SESSIONS:

Males: Wednesday, 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.,

Friday, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Females: Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Friday, 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Chest Clinic, Whateley House, Cemetery Road, Mexborough Sessions: Monday, Tuesday & Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

(d) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

There are 10 Medical Practitioners practising in the Urban District, one partnership employs 3 Doctors, three partnerships of 2 Doctors and one single handed practitioner.

(e) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During 1959, 114 medical examinations were carried out by Medical Officers of this Department and the following are details of these examinations:—

	Males	Females
For Sick Pay	15	-
District Council Superannuation Scheme	9	4
County Council Superannuation Scheme	14	12
School Meals Service		11
For employment as teachers or for admission to Teacher's		
Training Colleges	22	27

(f) PROBLEM FAMILIES

Meetings are held in January, May and October of a Committee formed for the correlation of information relating to children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes. The Medical Officer of Health is the designated Officer and the following Departments and Organisations are represented on the Committee:—

The Welfare Department—by the Welfare Officer and Health Visitors, Mental Health Social Worker and Public Health Inspectors.

The Education Department by the Divisional Education Officer and School Welfare Officers.

The Welfare Department—by the Welfare Officer and Assistant Children's Officer and representatives also attend from the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Service, National Coal Board (Welfare Division), National Assistance Board, S.S.A.F.A. and the Church of England Diocesan Moral Welfare Council.

The information contributed from all these sources is correlated at the Meeting and decisions are taken by the Committee as to the best method of assisting these families and improving their circumstances.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

During the year 13 houses were represented in one Clearance Area and 3 houses dealt with as individual unfit houses. This marked the completion of the first 5 year Slum Clearance Programme, in which a total of 293 houses had been represented. There were still some 200 houses to be included in the second 5 year Clearance Programme.

Atmospheric pollution was still a great problem, the sources of which were from industrial plants and household chimneys. No plans were made for the introduction of smoke control areas until the problem of concessionary coal has been solved satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

There was still a shortage of houses as no houses were erected for applicants on the ordinary house-letting lists.

Water Supply

Water was abundant and obtained from the Ludwell Springs and Borehole in Pitt Street. Additional supplies were purchased from Sheffield Corporation. Every dwellinghouse in the Urban District was on a piped supply and the quality of the water supply was good. Samples were submitted for examination periodically and of 24 bacteriological samples 23 were satisfactory. There were also 2 samples taken for chemical examination and both of these were also found to be satisfactory.

Sewage Disposal

Sewage from the Central and Eastern districts of the town were treated at the Pastures Road Sewage Works, while the Roman Terrace area sewage was treated by the Swinton Urban District Council. All the houses in the town were connected to the sewage system.

Sanitary Inspections of the District

Details of the inspections carried out during the year were as follows:—

						N	lo. of
Nature of Inspections						Insp	pections
Factories	• • •,					• • •	62
Bake-houses	• • •		• • •	• • •			28
Drainage	• • •				• • •		142
Offensive Trades	• • •				• • • !		28
Common Lodging House	• • •				• • •	,	19
Temporary Dwellings			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	36
Rats and Mice	• • •					• • •	1,421
Shops	• • •				• • •	• • •	623
Infectious Diseases	• • •		• • •	• • •			28
Houses		• • •	• • •(• • •	8,593
Slaughter Houses		• • •					289
Ice Cream Premises	• • •	• • •(• • •				139
Restaurants and Cafes	• • •			• • •.	• • •		41
Other Food Premises	• • •				• • •		298
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk	Shop	os				• • •	61
Smoke Inspections		• • •					58
Miscellaneous		• • •		• • •	• • •		62
Vermin Infestation	• • •		• • •				1,016
Hairdressers	• • •	• • •			• • •		36

Complaints

340 complaints were made during the year, the majority of these being concerned with repairs to houses and nuisances. The number of complaints was again considerably reduced, this obviously being due to the removal of old property under the Slum Clearance Programme and an increase in the number of owner occupiers who were themselves improving their own houses.

Overcrowding

There was no report of excessive overcrowding during the year under review.

Tents, Vans, Sheds

Caravans in the district were on the increase though short term licences were only issued in respect of 3 caravans on one site. Gipsy type vans were stationed on vacant land on Pastures Road for short periods, but their visits seemed to be more frequent than previously. Accumulations of refuse were frequently left behind when the caravans moved on. Other caravans occasionally were parked on another site within the Urban District for short periods without licence.

Common Lodging House

The standard of the one existing Common Lodging House in the district improved and many repairs and redecorations were carried out by the owner. A gradual decline in the number of inmates was noted. 19 inspections of the premises were made.

Atmospheric Pollution

Monthly readings were taken by 9 lead peroxide gauges stationed at various points in the area and 1 deposit gauge situated in front of the Council Offices. The deposit gauge readings, though still rather high, showed a decrease over the readings of the previous year. The average deposit of soot per square mile per month during 1959 was 19·31 tons as against 21·42 tons in 1958. The heavier deposits appeared to fall during the winter half of the year. Lead peroxide registrations of sulphur dioxide were higher than those of the previous year, particularly during the winter period. The readings for the two summer periods, i.e. 1958 and 1959, were about the same. It was again noticed that the highest readings were apparent in the Western part of the district, which again points to the pollution from the National Coal Board Plant at Manvers Main Colliery.

There was no policy formulated regarding the introduction of Clean Air Zones within the Urban District, although all new Council houses were fitted with approved appliances. The burning of raw coal in the district was still widespread and it is not envisaged that Smokeless Zones will be introduced for some years until the question of the miners' concessionary coal has been solved. 23 smoke observations were made of commercial chimneys in the district but no apparent nuisance was committed. Inspections were also made of 12 alleged smoke nuisances, and these were proved and remedied.

Details of all readings from the lead peroxide instruments and deposit gauge are appended on facing page. It will be noted that towards the end of the year some lead peroxide readings were not obtained, this being due to wanton damage to the instruments concerned.

DEPOSIT GAUGE READINGS - PERIOD JANUARY—DECEMBER 1959

In front of the Urban District Council Offices, corner of Adwick Road and Doncaster Road, Mexborough.	D.326.	(g. deposit to g/100m. 2) 1302.	(g. deposit to tons/mi. 2) 33·19
	1	-	ĺ
Site of Gauge	Gauge Number	Metric Factor	British Factor

		Jan.	Feb.	Feb. March April May	April	May	June July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WATER	m.m. rain	57 .00	0.7	25 .00	72 .00	19 .00	45 .00	33 .00	16.00		49 .00		1
pH Value		4 .00	4.4	4.5	4 -7	6.5	0.9	5.8	5.5	6.4	5.5	4 · 3	4.5
TOTAL WATER—	tons per)		,		
INSOLUBLE MATTER	sq. mile	9.56	4 .08	10.05	8 -99	6.27	13.97	11.55	5.91	9.56			
Soluble in CS2	• •	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.10	0 · 10	0.13
Ash		6.31	2.92	7 · 17	6.27	4.31	10.19	6.74	4.05	6.57			
Other Combustible										•			
Matter	;	2 ·82	1 · 13	2.85	2.65	1.93	3.71	4 -71	1 -83	2.59	1 -79	3.42	3.29
TOTAL WATER													
SOLUBLE MATTER	93	15.93	4 · 31		13 · 14	4 .05	8 ·80	5 .28		4 .41		18	
Ca++		2.36	0.63		1.53	95.0	98.0	0 -83	0 ·30	0.63		+	
C1-		1 ·86	0.50		1 ·10	0.63	0.93	99.0		0.37			
SO4	66	6 .64	1 -73	4 .58	5 -31	1 .69	3.62	2.12	1 .49	1 -79	4.95		08.9
TOTAL SOLIDS		1 0	0	000	7		1 1	100		5			- 1
	sd. mile	61. 67	04. 0 61. 67	90. 17	1.77 00.17	76.01	11.77	co. or	٧٠٠٧	/0. 61	01. 67 / 0. 61	10.67	CO. 17

The lead peroxide instruments and deposit gauge readings are enclosed.

SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS—1959 Wt. Ba SO4.

			a 501.	,		
Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO3 collected Mg/100 sq.cm/ day
Jan. 1959	Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Farm Water Tower	100 · 0 98 · 0 102 · 0 101 · 0 99 · 0 101 · 0	460 · 0 701 · 0 387 · 0 436 · 0 388 · 0 725 · 0	4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0	456 · 0 697 · 0 383 · 0 432 · 0 384 · 0 721 · 0	4·89 7·57 4·03 4·59 4·17 7·66
	1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	101 ·0 102 ·0 103 ·0	461 · 0 429 · 0 577 · 0	4·0 4·0 4·0	457 · 0 425 · 0 573 · 0	4·81 4·43 5·48
Feb. 1959	Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P	97 · 0 98 · 0 99 · 0 99 · 0 99 · 0 100 · 0 97 · 0 98 · 0	248 · 0 422 · 0 195 · 0 243 · 0 256 · 0 407 · 0 217 · 0 232 · 0	4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0 4·0	244·0 418·0 191·0 239·0 252·0 403·0 213·0 228·0	3 ·09 4 ·71 2 ·37 2 ·96 3 ·12 4 ·45 2 ·69 2 ·85
Mar. 1959	Maple Road Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P	99 · 0 101 · 0 98 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 0 99 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0	376 · 0 276 · 0 252 · 0 142 · 0 194 · 0 179 · 0 325 · 0 180 · 0 203 · 0	4·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0	372 · 0 275 · 0 251 · 0 141 · 0 193 · 0 178 · 0 324 · 0 179 · 0 202 · 0	4 · 61 3 · 12 2 · 93 1 · 61 2 · 21 2 · 04 3 · 75 2 · 05 2 · 31
April 1959	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P Maple Road,	99 · 0 96 · 0 99 · 0 97 · 0 96 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 98 · 0 97 · 0	303 ·0 354 ·0 279 ·0 300 ·0 186 ·0 277 ·0 318 ·0 253 ·0 238 ·0	1 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2 ·0 2	302 · 0 352 · 0 277 · 0 298 · 0 184 · 0 275 · 0 316 · 0 251 · 0 236 · 0	3·49 4·20 3·20 3·52 2·19 3·15 3·62 2·93 2·78
May 1959	Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Highwoods Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P Maple Road,	99 · 0 99 · 0 97 · 0 101 · 0 99 · 0 100 · 0 99 · 0 101 · 0 100 · 0	316 · 0 160 · 0 180 · 0 124 · 0 151 · 0 157 · 0 273 · 0 157 · 0 148 · 0	2·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0	314 · 0 159 · 0 179 · 0 123 · 0 150 · 0 156 · 0 272 · 0 156 · 0 147 · 0	3 ·63 1 ·78 2 ·04 1 ·35 1 ·68 1 ·73 3 ·04 1 ·71 1 ·63
	Highwoods Est.	100 · 0	178 ·0	1 .0	177 ·0	1 .96

SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS—1959 (Continued) Wt. Ba SO4.

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO ₃ collected Mg/100 sq.cm/ day
June 1959	Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P.		176 · 0 159 · 0 143 · 0 126 · 0 152 · 0 234 · 0	3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0	173 · 0 156 · 0 140 · 0 123 · 0 149 · 0 231 · 0	2 ·02 1 ·80 1 ·64 1 ·42 1 ·74 2 ·64 1 ·74
July 1959	2nd Y.E.P. Maple Road, Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Highwoods Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P	99·0 104·0 100·0 103·0 102·0 101·0 102·0 103·0	155 · 0 196 · 0 172 · 0 159 · 0 134 · 0 138 · 0 163 · 0 141 · 0 119 · 0	3·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2·0 2	152 · 0 193 · 0 170 · 0 157 · 0 132 · 0 131 · 0 136 · 0 161 · 0 139 · 0 117 · 0	1 ·76 2 ·23 1 ·81 1 ·74 1 ·42 1 ·42 1 ·49 1 ·77 1 ·51 1 ·26
Aug. 1959	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P	101 ·0 99 ·0 99 ·0 97 ·0 96 ·0 100 ·0 100 ·0 99 ·0 98 ·0	199 · 0 139 · 0 183 · 0 87 · 0 128 · 0 130 · 0 212 · 0 126 · 0 100 · 0	2·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0 3·0	197 · 0 136 · 0 180 · 0 84 · 0 125 · 0 127 · 0 209 · 0 123 · 0 97 · 0	2·16 1·52 2·01 0·96 1·44 1·41 2·32 1·38 1·10
Se pt. 1959	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P	98 · 0 100 · 0 97 · 0 100 · 0 98 · 0 98 · 0 97 · 0 99 · 0 96 · 0	159 · 0 162 · 0 193 · 0 111 · 0 140 · 0 146 · 0 251 · 0 154 · 0 111 · 0	3·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0 1·0	156 · 0 161 · 0 192 · 0 110 · 0 139 · 0 145 · 0 250 · 0 153 · 0 110 · 0	1 ·76 1 ·84 2 ·27 1 ·26 1 ·62 1 ·69 2 ·95 1 ·77 1 ·31
Oct. 1959	Maple Road, Highwoods Est. Bailey Highwoods Hanby Market Hall Sewage Works Water Tower 1st Y.E.P 2nd Y.E.P Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	99 · 0 98 · 0 No 98 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 102 · 0 99 · 0 100 · 0	212 ·0 286 ·0 Records 218 ·0 239 ·0 240 ·0 339 ·0 222 ·0 207 ·0	1 · 0 1 · 0 No 1 · 0 1 · 0 1 · 0 1 · 0 1 · 0	211 ·0 285 ·0 Records 217 ·0 238 ·0 239 ·0 338 ·0 221 ·0 206 ·0	2 · 44 3 · 12 2 · 38 2 · 55 2 · 56 3 · 56 2 · 40 2 · 21 3 · 28

SULPHUR GAUGE READINGS—1959 (Continued) Wt. Ba SO4.

Period	Station	Area Exposed in Sq. Cm.	In Sample (Mg)	In Control (Mg)	Due to Exposure (Mg)	Wt of SO3 collected Mg/100 sq.cm/ day
Nov.	Bailey	98 •0	281 0	1.0	280 ·0	3 .35
1959	Highwoods	No	Records	No	Records	
	Hanby	100 · 0	195 · 0	1.0	194.0	2 · 30
	Market Hall	101 ·0	253 · 0	1.0	252 · 0	2.95
	Sewage Works	102 · 0	263 · 0	1.0	262 · 0	3.04
	Water Tower	98.0	362.0	1.0	361 .0	4.36
	1st Y.E.P	100 ·0	380 · 0	1.0	379 · 0	4 · 49
	2nd Y.E.P	100 · 0	259 ·0	1 .0	258 ·0	3 ⋅06
	Maple Road,	101 0	202.0	1.0	201 0	4.50
D	Highwoods Est.		392.0	1.0	391 ·0	4 · 59
Dec.	Bailey	100.0	304 · 0	2.0	302 · 0	3 · 35
1959	Highwoods	No	Records	No	Records	2 00
	Hanby	98.0	258.0	2.0	256.0	2.89
	Market Hall	100.0	260.0	2.0	258 .0	2.86
	Sewage Works	101 · 0	252.0	2.0	250 ·0	2.74
	Water Tower	101 · 0	272.0	$\frac{2\cdot 0}{2\cdot 0}$	270.0	2.96
	1st Y.E.P	99 ·0	262.0	2.0	260.0	2.91
	2nd Y.E.P	99 ·0	257 ·0	2 · 0	255 ·0	2 ·85
	Maple Road, Highwoods Est.	100 ·0	449 ·0	2.0	447 ·0	4 · 95

Factories

Industry was of a light nature and apart from two fairly large factories the other premises were all of a small nature. There were 63 factories operating, 50 of these with power. 62 inspections were made and the following defects found and remedied:—

W.C.'s repaired	10 0 0	• • • • • •	 • • •	 10
W.C.'s cleansed				
Intervening ventilated				

Hairdressers

34 hairdressers were registered with the Local Authority and 36 visits were paid. The general standard was satisfactory and no complaints were received during the year.

FACTORIES

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	13	18	4	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority		44	12	
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out workers premises)		6		
TOTAL	66	68	16	-

NOTES: Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Factories Act, 1937 refer to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors of factories.

Sec. 7 Factories Act, 1937 refers to Sanitary Conveniences at Factories.

	Nun	nber of case were	s in which found	defects	Number of cases in which
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Refe To H.M. Inspector	erred By H.M. Inspector	prosecu- tions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		_	_	_	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	2	2			
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	14	14	_	_	
(c) Not separate for sexes	_				
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
TOTAL	16	16			

SECTION "D"

HOUSING IN THE AREA

The number of inhabited dwellinghouses in the area was 5,568, and 1,970 of these were Council owned houses. There were no back to back houses left in the district, the last of these having been demolished under a Clearance Order and there were only 10 single back type houses.

House Erection

A total of 102 housing units were provided by the Local Authority and 8 by private enterprise.

Housing Clearance and Demolition

One Clearance Order was made in respect of 13 houses situated in Market Street, and action was taken under Section 17, Housing Act 1957 against 3 individual unfit houses. These 16 houses were the last of the first 5 year Slum Clearance Programme to be dealt with. During the year 101 families, representing 305 persons, were re-housed and 36 houses which were subject to confirmed Orders were demolished.

Housing Inspection and Repair

2,898 houses were visited during the year for various reasons. Repairs were carried out to 379 houses, 359 after informal action by the Local Authority and 20 after formal action under the Public Health Acts. It was not found necessary to take legal action in Court in any one case.

Repair work carr	ied	out during the year was	as
follows:—		,	
Chimneys repaired	16	Coppers renewed	4
Roofs repaired	62	Ranges repaired	83
Eavesgutters repaired	58	Firebacks renewed	16
Defective walls repaired	24	Floors repaired	22
Damp walls remedied	68	Water in Cellars	5
Windows repaired	101	Smoke nuisances remedied	6
Steps repaired	5	Yard Paving	12
Handrails provided	3	Rainwater pipes repaired	10
Doors repaired	66	Water Closets renewed	3
Plaster renewed	79	W.C.'s repaired	75
Sinks renewed	20	Vent shafts repaired	1
Waste pipes renewed	7	Miscellaneous	82

TOTAL: 828

Statutory Notices

Section 93 Public He	ealth Act 1936 1	9
Section 45 Public He	ealth Act 1936	1
Section 56 Public He	ealth Act 1936	1

Housing Improvements

There were 45 applications for Improvement Grants during the year and all of these were approved. Improvement work had been completed in 30 houses by the end of the year.

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

The private slaughterhouses situated at Pym Road and West Road, Mexborough, were used for the whole of the year. Improvements to the premises at Pym Road were made and increased lairage accommodation and a new W.C. and wash room were provided. A total of 3,554 pigs were slaughtered, each one of which was inspected post mortem.

The following carcases, parts of carcases and offals were found to be unfit for human consumption for the reasons stated:—

Whole pig carcase and	lorg	gans	(suff	ocati	on)	• • •	1
Whole pig carcase and	org	ans	(swi	ie cry	sipe	las)	1
Whole pig carcase and	dor	gans	(sep	oticae	mia)	• • •	2
Whole pig carcase and	dorg	gans	(Fel	brile)	• • •	• • •	1
Heads (Tuberculosis)		• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	167
Plucks (Tuberculosis)	• • •	• • •	• • •(• • •	• • •	• • •	70
Plucks (Cirrhosis)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	25
Plucks (Pleurisy)	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Plucks (Parasites)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Plucks (Milkspot)	• • •		• • •	• • •(• • •	• • •	3
Liver (Tuberculosis)	• • •		• • •		• • •		1
Liver (Cysts)	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •		10
Ham (Fracture)	• • •	• • •	• • •				2
Ham (Abcesses)		• • •			• • •	• • •	1
Leg (Fractured)	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Part Pig (Abrasions)	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	1

Other Food Inspection

Routine visits were made to retail dealers and whole-salers premises and the following foodstuffs were found unfit for human consumption and destroyed:—

Mincemeat 5 tins Jellied Veal 9 tins, 3 lbs. 1 Stewed Steak 2 tins Corned Beef 8 tins, 11 lbs. Ham 18 tins, 107 lbs. Pork Luncheon Meat 10 tins Tongue 11 tins, 6 lbs. Sausage 59 lbs. Chopped Pork 3 tins, 6½ lbs. Chicken Cutlets 7 Gammon 1 tin, 3½ lbs. Bacon 183 lbs. Pork Pies 2 Steak & Kidney Pies 3 Meat 15 tins Meat Pies 7 Onions 2 jars Peas 7 tins	Salmon 2 tins Fish Cakes 114 Plums 11 tins Oranges 14 tins Fruit 3 tins Pears 9 tins Peaches 22 tins Apricots 4 tins Pineapple 13 tins Grapefruit 12 tins Pineapple Juice 1 tin Lemon Squash 1 pint Sauce 1 bottle Butter 8 lbs. Lemon Cheese 2 jars Flavouring Essence 1 bottle Cheese 150 lbs. Evaporated Milk 5 tins
Carrots 1 tin	Cocoa 1 tin
Vegetables 9 tins	Milk 3 tins
Sliced Beans 2 tins	Sponge Puddings 4 packets
Baked Beans 3 tins	Marmalade 1 jar, 6 tins
Baked Beans with Pork	Plain Flour 18 lbs.
Sausage 2 tins	Self Raising Flour 12 lbs.
Red Cabbage 1 jar	Swiss Rolls 3
Piccalilli 1 jar	Coffee Essence 2 bottles
Soup 14 tins	Ginger 2 bottles
Bovril 1 jar	Macaroni 16 oz., 1 packet
Crab	Tomatoes 48 tins
Pilchards 1 tin	Cake 14 lbs.
Fish 7 tins	Jam 6 jars
Mussels 1 bag	Cream Crackers 1 packet
Shrimps 1 tin	Cream 3 tins
Prawns 1 tin	

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Roofs repaired

Fish Friers

One Licence to Stun or Slaughter Animals was issued during the year. No offences were committed.

FOOD PREMISES

The general standard of food premises in the district continued to improve and it was found that by informal approach to the multiple firms that much could be gained. Several of the food shop premises situated in the main High Street were re-conditioned completely, and at no time was any opposition met in an attempt to bring all the food premises up to their high standard. It was not found necessary to resort to legal action in any one case, and on the whole the standard of food hygiene was satisfactory.

The following improvements and repairs were carried out during the year:—

repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		T.
Ceilings underdrawn		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Walls repaired	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	9
Walls painted	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Ceilings painted	• • •			• • •	• • • •	• •	12
Floors re-covered	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	3
Floors repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		(6.6.6)	4
Sinks renewed	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Sink waste pipes rep	aired	• • •		• • •			2
Hot water provided	• • •			• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Ventilation	• • •	• • •		• • •		• • •	1
Artificial light provide	d	• • •		• • •		• • •	1
Equipment provided	• • •	• • •		• • •	10 0 0}		3
First Aid kit provided	d	• • •					1
New W.C.'s	• • •			• • •		,	5
W.C.'s repaired			• • •	• • •		• • •	2
Miscellaneous	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	13
				r	ГОТ	'ΔΙ.	73
Food preparing prem	vicec x	uero.	20	fallox	VC ·		
D 1 -1 -		WCIE	as I	OHOV	v S . —		
		•	• • •	• • •	•	4	
Tripe Boilers	• • • •	• •	• •	•	٠ ٦	1	

pressed, pickled or preserved foods ...

10

21

Preparation and manufacture of sausage,

Ice Cream

There were 84 premises registered for the sale of ice cream. All ice cream sold was wrapped and no complaints were made. Six samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination and these were all found to be satisfactory.

Shops Act, Section 38, 1950

397 inspections of shop premises were made and 18 defects remedied under the above mentioned act.

Milk Production

There were 41 registered milk dealers within the Urban District, the majority of these for the sale of Sterilised milk.

The following licences were issued:—

Supplementary	Licences	(Pasteurised)	• • •	• • •	1
		(Sterilised)			5
		(Tuberculin T	ested)	• • •	1
Dealers' Licenc	es (Steril	ised)			17

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

358 notifications of Infectious Diseases were received in 1959, an overall increase of 37 compared with the previous year. After the revision of diagnosis, the corrected total was 334.

Scarlet Fever

The total of 50 corrected notifications was higher than in 1958, and almost double the figure for 1957. 42% of the notifications related to children under 5 years of age and 38% aged 5 to 9 years. 33 cases were treated in hospital and there were no deaths from this disease.

Whooping Cough

7 cases of Whooping Cough were notified and confirmed, compared with a single case in 1958. All but two of these cases occurred in children under 5 years of age.

Acute Poliomyelitis

Following a year in which no cases were reported, 2 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were confirmed in 1959. The first case relating to a child aged 1 year occurred in January and the

second case involved a person aged 21 years, who was notified in June. There was no apparent connection between the two cases and neither had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis.

Measles

An outbreak of measles commenced in October 1958 and in the 3 months to the 31st December 1958, 106 cases were notified. This high incidence continued throughout the first 4 months of 1959, resulting in a total of 270 cases being confirmed during the 7 month period. 170 cases were notified during 1959, 61% of these relating to children under school age.

Dysentery

The majority of the cases of Dysentery which were notified, occurred in January and February and were of the shigellae sonnei strain, which has comparatively mild characteristics. 44% of the cases were in children under 5 years of age and 25% were school children.

Meningococcal Infection

3 cases were notified, all in children under the age of 4 years, but no deaths were recorded from this disease.

Acute Pneumonia

Of the 25 cases notified, all but 6 related to adults and 15 cases occurred in persons over 45 years of age. There were 9 deaths from this disease in 1959.

The following table details all cases of Infectious Diseases notified in Mexborough during 1959 with the age distribution after the correction of diagnosis.

MEXBOROUGH U.D.C.

Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1959

Age Distribution (After Correction)

Deaths							6			6
of .mbA lestiqsoH	33		2		2	4	15			56
Age		 		4						5
bns 20 19vO					2		7	2		11
₩9 — S ₩					2		∞			10
<i>₩</i> — 57					12		8			15
12 — 54			-		4					9
10 — 14	10				2		3			19
6 — 5	19	2		61	16		2			100
— Þ	7	1		22	12					42
— E	6	1		28	9	1				45
— z	5	1		18	7	1				32
— I		-	-	25	5					32
Under 1 yr.				11	3	-	-			17
Cases After Correction	50	7	2	170	75	3	25	2		334
Total Cases beflited	51	7	2	169	97	4	25	2	1	358
						tion		•	***	
Diseases	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	Measles	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	TOTALS

Tuberculosis

6 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3 males and 3 females and one case of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis relating to a male, were notified. The number of new cases was less than half the total of 13 in 1958 and as a result, the Pulmonary Tuberculosis case incidence rate fell from 0.69 per 1,000 population in 1958 to 0.32 in 1959.

It is very pleasing to report that there were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and only 1 death from other forms of Tuberculosis. The death rate for the past 2 years has been 0.11 per 1,000 estimated population.

At the 31st December 1959, the following number of cases were on the Tuberculosis Register in the Mexborough Urban District:—

				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Males	• • •	• • •		71	6
Females			• • •	49	13
				120	1.0
				120	19

TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1959

New Cases

Deaths

Age Groups		Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
Years	Years		F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	*****							<u></u>	
1-5	*****								
6–15	*****		<u> </u>						
16–25	*****		3	_			<u> </u>		_
26–35	*****		—		_				_
36–45						_			_
46–55	*****				_		_		
56–65	****	2	_	l —					
66 and over	*****	1	_					1	_
TOTALS		3	3					1	

SUMMARY OF DIVISIONAL STATISTICS, 1959

General Statistics									
	Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 30					
Area in acres	1593	3888	1452	6933					
Population	17710	27260	18600	63570					
No. of inhabited houses	5109	7781	5568	18458					
Vital Statistics									
Live births	388	54 0	276	1204					
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	21.9	19.8	14.8	18.9					
Stillbirths	11	10	4	25					
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still-									
births	27.5	18.2	14.2	20.3					
Total live and stillbirths	399	55 0	280	1229					
Infant deaths	16	17	7	40					
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live									
births	41.2	31.5	25.3	33.2					
Maternal Deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil					
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths		anticolling	_	descenting.					
No. of deaths	185	234	181	600					
General death rate per 1,000									
population	10.4	8.6	9.7	9.4					
Principal Causes of Death									
(% age of total deaths)									
(a) Infants under 1 year									
Infection	25.0	47.0	28.6	33.5					
Congenital deformity	18.7	23.8	28.6	23.7					
Prematurity	37.5	11.7	14.3	21.2					
Others	18.8	17.5	28.6	21.6					
(b) All Ages									
Heart Disease	40.0	29.9	31.5	33.8					
Respiratory Disease	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.2					
Cancer	17.8	21.3	24.3	21.1					
Vascular disease of nervous									
system	10.8	16.0	10.5	12.4					

Inf	ectious Diseases							
					Conis- brough	Dearne	Mex- borough	Div. 3 0
(a)	Tuberculosis				Drough	Dearne	boroagn	211.30
	Notifications:							
	Respiratory	• • •	• • •		11	14	6	31
	Non-respiratory		• • •	• • •	distributing	1		1
	Incidence rate:							
	Respiratory		• • •		0.62	0.51	0.32	0.48
	Non-respiratory		• • •		Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01
	Death Rate:							
	Respiratory	• • •	• • •		0.06	0.15	Nil	0.08
	Non-respiratory			• • •	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.02
(b)	Measles							
	Notifications				54	432	170	656
	Incidence			• • •	3.04	15.8	9.1	10.31
(c)	Whooping Cough							
	Notifications				and the same of th	2	7	9
	Incidence	• • •	•••			0.07	0.38	0.14
(d)	Pneumonia							
	Notifications			• • •	5	8	25	38
	Incidence		• • •		0.28	0.29	1.34	0.60
(e)	Dysentery							
	Notifications	• • •			82	3	75	160
	Incidence	• • •		• • •	4.6	0.11	4.0	2.51

(Rates per 1,000 population)









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